

EVENING TELEGRAPH.

1/2 CENTS PER WEEK

DIXON, ILLINOIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 8, 1885

NUMBER 396

INSURANCE. LEADING COMPANIES.

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ELEGANT RIGS and stylish horses. Carriages furnished on short notice for all occasions.

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FIVE PER CENT ABOVE COST
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Will cure Nervousness, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Kidney, Spine and Liver diseases, Gout, Asthma, Heart disease, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Erysipelas, Catarrh, Piles, Epilepsy, Impotency, Dumb Ague, Prolapsus, etc. Only scientific Electric Belt in America that sends the Electricity and magnetism through the body. Agents Wanted. Send stamp for Pamphlet. Dr. W. J. GENE, Inventor, 191 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

Groceries, Flour and Feed.

have constantly on hand a full line of the above, and, having recently purchased the flour and feed business formerly carried on by Geo. D. Laing, I can now supply the trade with anything in my line.

Prices Reasonable.

Give Me A Call
John E. Moyer.

NEW FIRM

(OF)

SPECHT & HALEY

Have the most complete stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

In the City, will be sold at

Hard-Pan Prices

FOR CASH.

BABY CARRIAGES
SENT C. O. D.

splendid willow-basket carriage, brussels mat, fine steel springs, handsome parasol top, solid bent handles, lovely brace and warranted, only \$5. Send two cent stamp for Illustrated Catalogue. 1000 carriages in stock; over 86 styles to select from. I pay all express charges to all points within 300 miles. L.C. SPENCER'S TOY FACTORY, 221 W. Madison Street, Chicago.

'OUT WITH THE TIDE.'

THE DYING SOLDIER DRIFTS FASTER
TOWARD THE END.

Hemorrhage Shows That the Moment
of Dissolution Is Very Close.

A Wish to Join His Friends "On the
Other Side," Expressed by the
Sufferer—Delirious and Talk-
ing to His Old Cabinet.

The Very Latest.

NEW YORK, April 8.—5 a. m.—Gen. Grant has passed a very quiet night. He has just awakened and takes food. His pulse is 62, of a fair volume, temperature 100; respiration 18; voice firm, mind clear. J. H. DOUGLAS, M. D.

GEORGE F. SHRADY, M. D.

Earlier Bulletins.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Bulletins received from Gen. Grant's house are as follows:

NEW YORK, April 8.—6 p. m.—Gen. Grant has been sleeping quietly since the last record. He has just awakened and taken food and stimulant. The pulse is 76, volume fair, temperature 101. There has been no recurrence of the hemorrhage.

J. H. DOUGLAS, M. D.

GEORGE F. SHRADY, M. D.

NEW YORK, April 7.—10:30 p. m.—Gen. Grant continues in a comfortable condition. He has slept well, and his pulse is 84. There is no appearance of the hemorrhage remaining in the expectoration. He has just taken nourishment without pain.

J. H. DOUGLAS, M. D.

GEORGE F. SHRADY, M. D.

NEW YORK, April 8.—1:30 a. m.—Gen. Grant is sleeping very quietly at this moment, having been restless since last bulletin from the accumulation of mucus in his throat. His pulse is 64, and improved in volume; respiration 14. He has taken his nourishment regularly.

J. H. DOUGLAS, M. D.

GEORGE F. SHADY, M. D.

HOPING FOR AN EARLY RELEASE.

Gen. Grant in the Valley of the Shadow of
Death.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The following telegrams have been received giving the condition of Gen. Grant Tuesday and Tuesday night:

NEW YORK, April 8.—The news from the bedside of Gen. Grant Tuesday was bad all day. It began early in the morning with the report of a sudden change from the worse, which later was found to have been caused by the progress of the cancer, destroying the walls of an artery and causing hemorrhage, by which the patient lost a teaspoonful of blood.

This left him much weaker, and during the day his pulse varied, while his temperature rose to 101.

During the forenoon Gen. Grant continued to grow weaker and took food under protest. There were very few callers during the day, and no one was allowed to see him except Dr. Newman, ex-Senator Chaffee, his physicians and members of the family. At 2 o'clock Drs. Barker, Sands, Shraday and Douglas found it was impossible to make a thorough examination of the patient's throat owing to his enfeebled condition. All agreed that the general had grown weaker since the hemorrhage, and that no change could be made in the mode of treatment. Ulysses Grant, son of Orville Grant, said that it was doubtful if the general lived through the night. He had been sleeping some, and appeared cheerful, and would occasionally smile to those near him. Dr. Newman, in conversation with the general, told him "that everybody seemed to be his friends. The general replied: "Yes, I have also many friends on the other side, and they are waiting for me. I hope they will not have to wait long."

The watch upon the general was kept up all day very closely. It was no longer disputed that the cancer had touched the danger point, the rupture of the artery being one of the precursors of death. His voice remained strong at evening, but the fever was not allayed and the pulse fluttered and fell somewhat. The physicians were gloomy. The family had made up their minds that the end was close. Mrs. Grant had been so much affected that she refused to take her meals, and would not leave the general's floor, although she was rarely at his side.

At 6:20 o'clock, while the general was awake, Dr. Shraday returned with a lot of surgical instruments for use in case of violent hemorrhage to prevent death by choking. Dr. Douglass was glad to have him back.

"There is little doubt," Dr. Douglass said, "that the end is near. I don't think stimulants will be used hereafter, although they may be needed to tide over another night. There can be little use in battling the disease much longer, for the general wants to go. He is wearied with the trouble that has been taken in his behalf, and would be glad to be free."

At 8 p. m. Gen. Raum and Senator and Mrs. Palmer, of Michigan, called. Mrs. Palmer remained in the carriage while the two gentlemen entered the house. They stayed only a moment. At 8:10 Senator Chaffee and U. S. Grant, Jr., returned to the house. A crowd was gradually gathering in the street and the policemen were compelled frequently to request loiterers to move on. Toward 8 o'clock it began to rain and the air became chilly. The discomfort of standing on the cold stone pavements had no effect upon those who were gathered about in front of the house. Cyrus Field was driven up, and on entering was shown to the general's room. Mr. Field said he found the sufferer's face considerably wasted since he had seen him

before. The swelling of the neck was perceptible to Mr. Field. The patient had just before Mr. Field entered endeavored to walk around the room, but found his strength unequal to the exertion.

During the evening a rumor gained general circulation that Gen. Grant had had a recurrence of the hemorrhage, and many persons hurried to the house. Fortunately the rumor was without foundation. At 11 o'clock Gen. Grant was resting easily, and the doctors felt confident that he would live through the night. The following letter, signed by more than 500 children from 5 to 13 years of age, was sent to Gen. Grant. The letter was beautifully written and tied with broad, white satin ribbon. The roll must have been at least twelve feet in length.

SIXTY-FIRST STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—TO GEN. U. S. GRANT—DEAR GENERAL: We little ones of the "Children's Hour" of the Sixty-first Street Methodist church have heard that you are sick. We are very sorry, and pray to God to make you well again. We know you were once our president, and we have heard our fathers tell how wise and brave you were in the great war. We shall remember you when the big people now living are all gone. We hope your example will help us to lead more noble lives than we would have done if we had never heard of you. Please accept our hearty love, good wishes, and our prayers.

A box of roses was sent to Col. Fred Grant with the accompanying note: "Please place the roses convenient to your father. They are from an old ex-rebel soldier, who surrendered to him at Appomattox court house. There, with me, the war ended."

At 4 o'clock p. m. the real condition of the sufferer became best known through a remark of Dr. Shraday. Asked for a positive statement of the case the physician answered more pointedly than he has at any time during the case. "I believe that he will die before midnight. He is so worn down physically that death may come at any moment." A half hour later the announcement was made that reason had been dethroned. This was not entirely due to the influence of opiates. He talked over some of his travels in other lands. He chatted with his children, in his fever, at the White House. He conversed with his old cabinet officers and now and then he was again on the tented field. His flight was not of a violent type at any time. He seemed natural throughout in his actions and his tone.

ELECTION NEWS.

A Big Claim in Michigan—Wisconsin in General—City Votes.

CHICAGO, April 8.—A Detroit special to The Times says: The latest returns indicate that Morse, Fusion candidate for judge of the supreme court, has not far from 40,000 majority over Cooley (Rep.). Whitman (Dem.) and Field (Greenbacker), fusion, are elected by probably 30,000 majority. The entire Democratic ticket in Detroit is elected by about 5,000 majority. The Prohibition vote was insignificant.

The Election in Wisconsin.

MADISON, Wis., April 8.—The judicial vote throughout the state has been light. In Madison the Democrats made a clean sweep and elected H. N. Moulton, mayor, and Don Bradford, treasurer.

Municipal Elections.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Returns from 166 out of the 194 precincts in the city give Harrison for mayor, 36,653; Smith, 36,051; Harrison's majority, 604. Returns from 153 precincts give Devine, for treasurer, 31,895; Finerty, 31,011; Devine's majority, 884.

James M. Garland, republican candidate for mayor of Springfield, Ill., has a majority of 1,000 over John McCreery.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—The municipal election passed off quietly Tuesday. An exceptionally heavy vote was cast. Returns from one-half of the city give D. R. Francis, Democrat, 1,700 majority over Ewing, Republican, for mayor. The entire Democratic ticket will probably be elected by majorities ranging from 500 to 3,000.

CINCINNATI, April 8.—Amor Smith, Jr., Republican, is elected mayor by a majority of nearly 4,000. The remainder of the Republican ticket is elected with slightly smaller majorities except Caldwell for police judge, who is defeated by Fitzgerald by nearly 1,000, and probably the candidate for justice of the peace.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 8.—With the exception of Dayton, where only councilmen were elected, all Ohio cities made Republican gains Monday over the unusual vote of last fall.

THE RAVEN RUN COLLIERY DISASTER.

A Ruined Mine—Digging for the Victims—All Undoubtedly Dead.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., April 8.—The damage to Raven Run colliery by Monday's cave-in is so great that it is hardly likely that the mine will ever be opened. The point at which the men were working was directly under the fall, and there can be no doubt that they were instantly killed. Two gangs of men are at work, twenty in all, trying to recover the bodies of the ten victims. Experienced miners say a week must elapse before any are reached, and it may take months to recover them all. Six of the unfortunate men were married. They leave besides their widows, thirty-nine children.

Knocked the Warden Down and Escaped.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 8.—Bob Allen, a notorious burglar undergoing a year's sentence, Henry Rawson, John Bodine, Caleb Streyne and two other prisoners escaped from the Kent county jail Tuesday afternoon. The prisoners were at dinner, when one of them assaulted Warden Rush with an iron bar knocking him senseless. They then forced off the iron door leading into the street, and six had escaped when the sheriff came upon the scene and prevented a complete jail delivery. Pursuit was given but none of the prisoners have been captured.

The Pistol in School.

AUGUSTA, Me., April 8.—A shooting affair occurred in a school in Gardiner the

other day. The teacher was hearing a recitation, when suddenly a pistol-shot rang through the school-room, and Lizzie Huntington screamed and held her hand to her face. It was found that the ball had penetrated her cheek and lodged in the roof of her mouth, whence it was extracted. The girl will recover. On investigation it was ascertained that the pistol was fired by a boy named Storer, 16 years old, also a pupil at the school, and it is claimed he aimed the weapon at the girl.

CAPTURED THE VILLAIN COOPER.

Miss Gray's Ravisher in Jail—A Maryland "Surkasum"—Eager for a Lynching.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—Howard Cooper, the negro who assaulted Miss Katie Gray, near Rockland, on the 21 instant, was captured Monday night, at Rider's, about 8 miles north of this city on the Northern Central railroad. He was brought to Baltimore between 2 and 3 o'clock Tuesday morning, and lodged in the central police station for safe keeping. There was an angry throng at the Town-hall Monday night, and had they found him, he would have been lynched. His hiding place was told by a negro who promised to protect him.

The prisoner will not be removed to the jail until the excitement has subsided. A great number of people called to see the negro Tuesday, but were denied the privilege, as a precautionary measure. Cooper denies that he attempted to rape Miss Gray, but acknowledges that he beat her, and says he "did it for fun." In appearance he is the very opposite of what one would expect in a brute who would perpetrate such a fiendish act as the crime which Cooper committed. He is boyish looking (he is only 17 years old), weighs about 130 pounds, and has a very pleasing countenance. Much indignation is expressed by Baltimore county people at the action of the four men who delivered the villain into the hands of the authorities. A purse of 4 cents was raised Tuesday, and a committee waited upon Cooper's captors, and gave to each man 1 cent, in sarcastic recognition of their respect for the law. There are many rumors current as to what course the county people will pursue. There is a general demand for the lynching of the negro. Some of them were clamorous for an immediate advance to Baltimore City in force. It is, however, pretty well understood that they will wait patiently and seize promptly any opportunity offered to get possession of the negro.

Sensational Suicide at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURG, April 8.—About 6 o'clock Tuesday evening J. R. McKee, one of Pittsburgh's most prominent oil brokers and speculators, while quietly sitting in Grove's toy store on Wood street, conversing with several friends, suddenly drew a revolver from his pocket and fired a bullet through his right temple, dying almost instantly. No cause is assigned for the rash deed. Mr. McKee until a few years ago was owner of the Liberty Oil Works, one of the largest on the Allegheny river, but sold out to the Standard, and engaged in the brokerage business in partnership with N. W. Stevenson, formerly of New York.

Failure of an Old Livery Firm.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Ryerson & Brown, well-known livery stable keepers, made an assignment Tuesday to Chauncey S. Truax, lawyer at the Bennett building. Mr. Truax said that the assignment was of their own private business, and had no connection with the affairs of the New York Cab company. Their interest in the company was over \$400,000. The liabilities were probably \$500,000, and the assets were placed at the same figure. According to Bradstreet's reports the business was established fifty years ago.

Postponed Because of Grant's Illness.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 8.—The president's first evening reception to the general public was announced for Tuesday evening, but was indefinitely postponed on account of the unfavorable change in Gen. Grant's condition. The gates to the grounds were closed and guards were detailed to notify the people of the reason for postponing the reception. For three hours a constant stream of callers continued to arrive, and were turned away by the thousands. The White House had been decorated for the occasion with almost unprecedented splendor.

The Iowa State Auditor Muddled.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, April 8.—Deposed State Auditor Brown arrived here Tuesday morning and was immediately arrested by J. M. Duffins, one of his bondsmen, who wished to withdraw as security, and is allowed this mode of doing so by the statutes. Brown's attorney applied to the supreme court in session here for a writ of habeas corpus which was granted returnable in twenty-four hours.

The Central American War.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 8.—The president of Salvador is not yet certain of victory, in spite of the death of Barrios, and wants the active aid of Mexico in order to terminate the war quickly, with as little loss of life as possible. It is the common belief here now that President Diaz will accede to Salvador's request, and that congress will grant the necessary authority for a declaration of war.

Catch the Boomer Going to Washington.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., April 8.—Capt. W. L. Couch, the great boomer leader departed at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon for Washington, and upon his arrival he will at once place before the secretary of the interior facts and figures regarding Oklahoma, which it is claimed, will place an entirely new light upon the movement.

Base Ball.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 8.—Indianapolis 6, Louisville 4.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Metropolitans 7, Olympics 5—six innings; game called on account of darkness.

BOSTON, April 7.—Boston: 15, Boston Unions 9.

POUNDED FATALLY,

AND ALMOST ALLOWED TO DIE WITHOUT ATTENTION.

A Brutal Slugging Endorsed by the Community on Account of the Reputation of the Recipient, Who Dies From Its Effects.

WATERBURY, April 8.—One of the best-known characters in Litchfield county, George C. Hitchcock, of Washington, a pettifogger, a breeder of fine horses and cattle, and a thoroughbred Yankee, has paid the penalty with his life for his tenacity in carrying out a scheme of miserable revenge. He was brutally pounded about the face and chest two weeks ago by Frank Grant, till recently a prosperous Washington farmer, from the effects of which he died on Saturday night. It is expected that State Attorney Huntington will ask Governor Harrison for a requisition for Grant, who is now in Yonkers. The story of Hitchcock's pursuit of Grant will illustrate this strange man's character. Hitchcock was a hard-fisted bachelor, 50 years old, and had accumulated about \$25,000 by his horse trades and sales of cattle. His Alderneys were considered the finest in the state. People came from miles away to buy of him. While he was not a lawyer, he was a veritable country Dogberry, and his opinions were considered worth as much as his judgment on horses.

Years ago he made an unenviable fame for himself by his success in defending violators of the liquor law before justice courts. He defended Watson Cogswell six years ago before Justice Ball in one of these cases. The majority of the country people were in great dread of his dry wit and violence. He lost the case, however. He saw beforehand that he would lose it if Frank Grant testified against his client. He therefore warned Grant before the trial that if he testified he would follow him until he succeeded in placing him in jail. Grant not only testified, but told in court of Hitchcock's threat. The country people wondered at Grant's temerity.

Hitchcock at once began to wreak his vengeance upon the man. Since then he has brought twenty-eight law suits against Grant. Most of them were without any foundation, and served only to annoy Grant and make him expensive. In a short time Grant's hard-earned savings, his little home, his horse, his stock, everything was gone, and at last Hitchcock succeeded in convicting him of theft, and had him sentenced to jail for a few months.

But what crazed Grant and caused the whole community to despise Hitchcock was a story the latter started during Grant's incarceration, prejudicial to the character of Mrs. Grant. Grant believed there was no redress for him in court, for the justices stood in fear of the tyrant. When liberated from jail he met Hitchcock on the street, on March 4, and demanded that he retract what he had said about Mrs. Grant. Hitchcock merely repeated his statement. He laughed in his victim's face and defied him. It was then that the husband assaulted the Yankee. Hitchcock was taken home with the upper part of his body pummeled almost to a jelly.

For two days it was impossible to procure medical attendance for him, so intense was the feeling of hatred that had sprung up against him. He failed rapidly until his death. There is a feeling of general sympathy for Grant, who is almost a pauper.

TO REGULATE THE ISTHMUS.

Another Detachment of Marines Departs for Panama—A Gloomy Prospect.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The tugboats Zuna and Catalpa conveyed the second detachment of marines for Aspinwall from the navy-yard in Brooklyn to the Pacific Mail dock at the foot of Canal street in this city Tuesday afternoon. As the tugs steamed around the battery and up the river the fliers and drummer played stirring tunes, and the men scattered at will around the boats laughing and chatting. When the pier was reached they quickly landed, formed in companies, and marched on board the Acapulco, in single file. Capt. J. H. Higbie is in command, and First Lieutenant William F. Speer is adjutant of this detachment, which is to be called the Second battalion, the one which left Saturday being known as the First. The five companies are commanded by Capt. (A) R. W. Huntington; (B) R. S. Callum; (C) W. S. Muse; (D) G. C. Reid; (E) F. H. Harrington. Lieuts. Albion, Badger and Sharp command the three Gatling guns, and Lieuts. Mason, Kellogg and Colwell the three-inch guns. There are 140 men in the two batteries. Commander B. H. McCalla is in command of the expedition. It was intended that the Acapulco should sail at 2 p. m., but it was not until 3 o'clock that she swung out into the stream amid cheers and the waving of handkerchiefs. A large crowd was on the dock watching the departure.

A naval officer, who has had years of experience on the isthmus, said: "The boys imagine they are going on a junketing tour, but I fear they will be sadly disappointed. It is not only foolish, but outrageous, for the government to send a few hundred men down there at this season, when the spring rains and the chagres fever are setting in. Thousands of men will have to be sent, and hundreds sacrificed."

Want to Sell Their Land.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 8.—An Indian territory dispatch says: In the Cherokee nation there is a growing feeling in favor of disposing of the Cherokee strip of land by actual sale, and dividing the proceeds per capita among the tribe.

Crash in Collars and Cuffs.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Augustus Hoexter, manufacturer of linen collars and cuffs, at 506 Broadway, and at Troy, N. Y., made an assignment Tuesday without preferences. The liabilities are estimated at over \$150,000.

DIXON CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
W. H. PARKER, PASTOR.
Located on Second street, between Galena and Ottawa.
Services:
Morning, at 10:45
Evening, at 7:30
Sunday School, at 10:00
Young People's Sunday Prayer Meeting, at 7:30
Young People's meeting Tuesday evening, at 7:30
Everybody's meeting Sunday evening, at 7:30
Preaching Sunday evening, at 7:30

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Located on Peoria street, between Second and Third.
Class meeting Sunday morning, at 10:00
Public services, at 10:45
Sunday School, at 10:00
Young People's meeting Tuesday evening, at 7:30
Everybody's meeting Sunday evening, at 7:30
Preaching Sunday evening, at 7:30

CATHOLIC CHURCH.
REV. FATHER GRAY, PRIEST.
Located corner Seventh and Market streets.
Morning services, at 8:30
Evening, at 10:30
Vesper, after noon, at 3:00
Sunday School, at 10:00

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
REV. JOHN WILKINSON, PRIEST.
Located corner Third and Peoria streets.
Morning service, at 11:00
Evening, at 7:00
Sunday School, at 10:00
Communion, first Sunday of each month, after morning prayer, and third Sunday of each month, at 10:00

LUTHERAN CHURCH.
REV. L. L. LIFE, PASTOR.
Located corner Second and Hennepin streets.
Morning, at 10:45
Evening, at 7:30
Sunday School, at 10:00
Evening service, at 7:30
Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening, at 7:30

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
E. C. SICKLES, PASTOR.
Located on Second street, between Galena and Ottawa.
Morning service, at 10:45
Evening, at 7:30
Sunday School, at 10:00
Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening, at 7:30
Bible Missionary Meeting last Friday of the month, at 7:30

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.
REV. L. M. ANDREWS, PASTOR.
Located corner Hennepin and Second Sts.
Services every Sunday, morning and evening.
Seats free. All are invited.

DUFFERIN'S WARNING.

HE TELLS GLADSTONE TO BEWARE
OF RUSSIAN DUPLICITY.

Russian's Terms Rejected—Peace Arranged Between France and China—
The Rebellion in the Northwest
Territory—Foreign Notes.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A London cablegram to The Sun says: Another long dispatch from Earl Dufferin, viceroy of India, was received Tuesday at the foreign office. It was sent from Rawil-Pinde, and is considered very important in view of the presence of Ameer Abdurrahman at that point, and the relations that have been established between him and the viceroy. Lord Dufferin earnestly warns the government to beware of Russian duplicity, and exposes certain intrigues which have been in progress for months past in the ameer's court at Cabul. Many Russian officers who have visited Cabul during the past year, have been hospitably entertained by the ameer and by officers of his military household. It was ascertained some time ago that the visitors were repaying their hosts' hospitality by prying into the secrets of the Afghan government and sending their discoveries to St. Petersburg. The visitors were, in fact, spies, although they attempted no disguise as to their names or rank. The ameer affected great cordiality toward the Russian officers, and finally led them into a trap. He allowed access to copies of his correspondence with Lord Ripon, who was then viceroy of India, but not until he had manufactured a bogus set of dispatches intended to show that a quarrel was imminent between Afghanistan and India. This correspondence was duly transmitted to St. Petersburg, and it has formed the basis of Russia's negotiations with Afghanistan ever since. Lord Dufferin says further that similar intrigues have been practiced by Russian agents at Cabul very recently and ever since the ameer's departure for Rawil-Pinde. The ameer, however, is now convinced that England is his best friend, and Lord Dufferin expresses confidence in his loyalty.

LONDON, April 8.—Lord Granville has forwarded a dispatch to the British ambassador at St. Petersburg refusing to accede to the request of the Russian foreign minister to extend the line of the debatable zone on the Russo-Afghan frontier to the Pamir mountains. Earl Granville insists that the lesser line be the farthest limit and urges an early meeting of the boundary commission.

There was a slight renewal of the war feeling on the stock-exchange Tuesday owing to reports from St. Petersburg that the chief of staff of the Russian army had obtained the czar's assent to the acceleration of the preparations for war.

CALLING FOR MORE SOLDIERS.

Middleton Wants All the Troops He Can Get—Other Reports from the Northwest Territory.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 8.—Gen. Middleton has telegraphed the government urging the necessity of sending all the troops possible into Qu'Appelle district to go forward immediately. It is known that the government has received important news, but it refuses to disclose the facts. Private advices state that the rebels contemplate an advance on the troops before they are reinforced. There is a row of some kind going on between Qu'Appelle and Prince Albert but as the government holds the wires, it only gives the public what it thinks advisable. A dispatch was received here Tuesday morning from Richard Will, who with his brother, owns a large cattle ranch near Battleford, stating that all were well and

safe at the barracks, in good spirits, and quite able to keep off any number of redskins. It had been reported that both Will and his brother had been massacred by Indians. It is stated that the Canadian Pacific folk have refused to transport any more troops over their line until the Lake Superior section is completed. In that event any additional troops being sent to the northwest would have to go through the United States.

The Sixty-sixth battalion of Halifax, being the first Canadian corps to show signs of disloyalty when ordered to the northwest, the government has informed the colonel of the battalion that their services would not be required, although they were under orders to leave for the northwest.

Government advices indicate a strong disaffection among the Indians, which has now extended to the Bloods and Piegiens, two tribes of Blackfoot Indians, near Fort McLeod. Troops will be sent there immediately. The safe arrival of Indian Instructor Applegarth at Swift Current is announced. He was reported murdered.

A leading member of the Fenian organization in Chicago telegraphed a friend here Tuesday that the reports that the Fenian brotherhood were joining Riel were base slanders; that the liberation of Ireland, not Indian massacres, is their object.

CONCLUDED TO TALK IT OVER.

Peace Between China and France.

LONDON, April 8.—The Marquis Tseng, Chinese ambassador, confirms the report that articles of peace between France and China have been signed at Peking.

LONDON, April 8.—The Paris correspondent of The Times says that the peace negotiations between France and China were conducted through M. Ferry, President Grevy having authorized M. Billot to act for him. When the Chinese government heard of the fall of Ferry it telegraphed to Mr. Campbell, the Chinese representative, to get M. Ferry's representative to sign the preliminaries of peace. M. Ferry, however, continued to work and delayed notifying President Grevy of the signature of the preliminaries until the committee of the chamber had retired to consider the demand for a Tongvin credit, keeping the new ministry ignorant of the facts.

The preliminaries of peace between France and China stipulate that hostilities shall cease on the 10th inst., and that the Chinese shall evacuate the Red river delta on the 20th, and the other positions gradually, while the French shall occupy Formosa and Pheng Hoo, enforce the blockade of rice ports, and search neutrals until a definitive treaty of peace has been signed.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

Festive Preparations in Dublin.

DUBLIN, April 8.—The city is profusely decorated with flags and mottoes of welcome to the prince of Wales. There are isolated instances in which no display is made, and where an attitude of dignified neutrality will probably be maintained during the stay of their royal highnesses, but under the pressure of general public opinion, even this evidence of ill-feeling is likely to disappear. The only cloud on the horizon now is the possibility that the students may cause some disturbance by hoisting the flag which they are supposed to have purloined from the Mansion house after Mayor O'Connor's threat to haul it down on the prince's arrival. If the flag is displayed there is sure to be a fracas between the students and the Nationalists.

Twelve league meetings are announced to be held in the cities of Ireland on Sunday, at each of which some prominent Parnellites will speak. At the meeting of the Dublin branch of the league, Tuesday, Healy, who presided, said that the prince of Wales was coming ostensibly to see the condition of the country. It would be better if he visited the huts of evicted families, whom the league was supporting, instead of picnicking at landlords' houses. He (Healy) regretted that a gentleman destined to be the king of Ireland—[great uproar and shouts of "Never!"]—should be so ignorant of the public feeling in Ireland as to visit Dublin castle and thereby cause Irishmen to attribute to him a desire to prop up Earl Spencer's filthy scepter and whitewash Dublin castle, and to connect him (the prince) with the murder of Joyce and Haynes. Mr. Healy concluded by assuring the prince that, while wishing him a pleasant voyage and plenty of amusement, his visit would leave no political effects whatever.

Bismarck Asked to Mediate.

LONDON, April 8.—A dispatch to The Standard from Berlin states that Lord Rosebery has come to that city to invite Prince Bismarck to mediate between England and Russia. The outcome of the visit is watched for with keen interest. Lord Rosebery and Mr. Gladstone have of late been as Damon and Pythias, and the young lord's recent appointment to a place in the cabinet as lord of the privy seal and first commissioner of public works was hailed as likely to greatly strengthen Mr. Gladstone's ministry.

Inducement to Join the Army.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 8.—The government has notified homesteaders that any time they may spend in active service as volunteers to aid in putting down the northwest rebellion will be as spent in actual residence upon their land. Alexander Fisher, who is Riel's chief lieutenant in the "Provisional government," is not a British subject, but an American half-breed, who has acted as guide to the mounted police for several years.

The Policy of the New French Ministry.
PARIS, April 8.—Brisson, the new prime minister, has put forth a programme which includes liberty of the press, the abolition of the senate, and the separation of church and state. The cabinet asked a vote of credit for 150,000,000 francs, to enable it to carry out its policy in China, which was promptly voted.

Priest Tortured to Death in Spain.

MADRID, April 8.—Information has been received that a few days ago a party of brigands broke into the house of a priest in the village of Tubeneos, and because he refused to give up the parish money they mutilated him and tortured him to death. The papal authorities have demanded action by the Spanish government in the matter.

Minister Cramer Recalled.

LONDON, April 8.—A dispatch from Bern states that the United States minister to

Switzerland, Mr. M. J. Cramer, has been recalled. The dispatch adds that Mr. Cramer's interference with the Swiss government measures against the Salvation Army people has made him generally disliked there.

Want France to Keep Up the Fight.

VIENNA, April 8.—The Russian press affects surprise that France should consider the terms of peace proposed at Peking. The articles urge France to continue fighting the Chinese to the bitter end.

Thinks It Can Be Settled by Talk.

LONDON, April 8.—Mr. Gladstone stated in the house of commons Monday night that he saw no reason why the present difficulties with Russia could not be settled by ordinary diplomatic methods.

Snubbed Anarchists.

PARIS, April 8.—A deputation of Anarchists, who desired to urge the impeachment of ex-Premier Ferry, was refused admission to the committee-room of the chamber of deputies.

The Pope Confined to His Bed.

ROME, April 8.—The pope is confined to his bed by illness. Some anxiety is felt at his unfavorable symptoms.

Stanley Thinks of Coming to See Us.

BRUSSELS, April 8.—Henry M. Stanley hopes to visit the United States shortly, returning in May.

Windfall for the Women Suffragists.

BOSTON, Mass., April 8.—Maj. Jackson, of Newton, Mass., one of the original anti-slavery agitators, died twenty years ago, leaving \$20,000 in trust with Susan B. Anthony and Lucy Stone, to be expended to further the cause of woman suffrage. The executor contested the will and the Massachusetts supreme court decided that the bequest was void, as the woman suffrage cause was not a legal charity. The money then went to Jackson's daughter, Mrs. Eddy, who died two years ago and left the \$20,000 with accrued interest to Miss Anthony and Lucy Stone, unconditionally, but requesting them to use it in the woman's suffrage cause. Her heirs contested this clause. It was defended by Gen. B. F. Butler, and the supreme court has sustained Mrs. Eddy's will. The money now amounts to over \$40,000, and will be a great help to the cause.

Our Jolly Tars and Their Wives.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 8.—Secretary Whitney has said that his action in detaching naval officers from their vessels on the Asiatic station for having their families near them, did not indicate that the order forbidding the proximity of an officer's family would be continued; but merely that until it was revoked it would be enforced. This is construed to intimate that Secretary Chandler's recent order respecting this matter, and which is very distasteful to naval officers, will not be in existence a great while.

Sullivan Fails to Come to Time.

NEW YORK, April 8.—For nearly an hour Tuesday afternoon Paddy Ryan and Charles Mitchell waited at The Police Gazette office for the coming of John L. Sullivan, who had promised to be on hand and give both of them a match, with or without gloves, but the Bostonian did not appear, and Ryan left in a very angry mood, Mitchell following soon afterward. Ryan declined to make the match except with Sullivan or his backer.

Want the Order Revoked.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 8.—A delegation of citizens from Dakota called on President Cleveland Tuesday and requested him to revoke the order suspending the executive order of President Arthur which threw open to settlement the lands in the Winnebago Indian reservation. The president referred the delegation to Secretary Lamar who gave them a hearing and afterwards promised that he would give the case his early consideration.

An Important Question Submitted.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 8.—The question as to the right of the Southern Pacific Railroad company to lease other land grant railroads has been presented to Railroad Commissioner Johnston for a decision. The point is a new and important one in the relations of the government to the land grant roads, and the decision is awaited with great interest.

McCaffrey's Backer Wants Damages.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—A capias was issued Tuesday afternoon at the instance of William M. O'Brien, the backer of Dominick F. McCaffrey, who was to have engaged in a prize-fight with John L. Sullivan on Thursday evening last, for the arrest of George Brotherton for slander and defamation. O'Brien lays damages at \$10,000.

An Indiana Man's Luck.

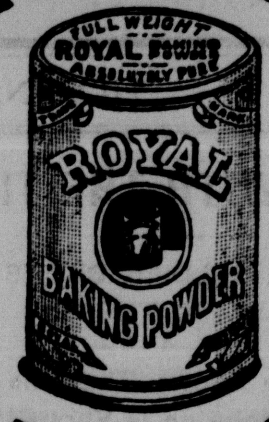
WASHINGTON CITY, April 8.—William E. McLean, of Terre Haute, Ind., has been selected as first assistant commissioner of pensions, to succeed Maj. C. D. Walker, resigned. Mr. McLean will be appointed in a short time.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 7.
Live stock—The Union stock yards report the following range of prices: Hogs—Market moderately active, firm, at about 5¢ higher; light grade selling \$4.30 to \$4.60 common to choice; heavy mixed packing, \$4.30 to \$4.50 common to fair, and \$4.50 to \$4.65 fair to choice; heavy shipping grades, \$4.50 to \$4.65; quality of receipts fair.
New York.
Wheat—Very strong, excited and 1¢ higher, with an active trade in options. No. 1 white, nominal; No. 2 red April, 91½¢ to 92½¢; May, 92½¢ to 93½¢; June, 94½¢ to 95½¢; July, 95½¢ to 96½¢; August, 96½¢ to 97½¢; Corn—¾¢ higher and rather quiet; mixed western spot, 50 to 51½¢; future, 50 to 52½¢. Oats—A trifle better and quiet; western, 37 to 41¢.
Toledo.
Wheat—Active and higher; No. 2 cash and April, 83½¢; May, 84½¢; June, 85½¢; No. 2 soft, 89 to 90¢. Corn—Firm and dull; No. 2 cash and April, 43½¢; May, 44¢; No. 3, 43½¢; No. 3 yellow, 44¢; Oats—Dull; No. 2 cash, 33½¢ bid; May, 34½¢ bid. Clover—Quiet and firm; medium, \$5.25 bid.

DETROIT, April 7.
Wheat—Firm No. 1 white, 91½¢ cash; 92½¢ May; 93½¢ June; No. 2 red, 89½¢ cash, 91¢ May; 92½¢ June; No. 3 red, 79¢. Corn—No. 2, 43½¢ bid. Oats—Light mixed, 34¢; No. 2 white, 34½¢ bid; No. 2, 33½¢.
Toledo, April 7.
Wheat—Active and higher; No. 2 cash and April, 83½¢; May, 84½¢; June, 85½¢; No. 2 soft, 89 to 90¢. Corn—Firm and dull; No. 2 cash and April, 43½¢; May, 44¢; No. 3, 43½¢; No. 3 yellow, 44¢; Oats—Dull; No. 2 cash, 33½¢ bid; May, 34½¢ bid. Clover—Quiet and firm; medium, \$5.25 bid.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.



Has been used in my household for three reasons:—
1st. To prevent falling out of the hair.
2d. To prevent too rapid change of color.
3d. As a dressing.
It has given entire satisfaction in every instance. Yours respectfully,
WM. CAREY CRANE."

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is entirely free from uncleanly, dangerous, or injurious substances. It prevents the hair from turning gray, restores gray hair to its original color, prevents baldness, preserves the hair and promotes its growth, cures dandruff and all diseases of the hair and scalp, and is, at the same time, a very superior and desirable dressing.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st. N. Y.



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MISSIES,
BOYS', and
CHILDREN'S

Fine Boots and Shoes

Sippers, Rubbers, Etc., for
the spring and summer
Trade.

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A Complete Assortment,
No Fancy Prices,
First-Class Goods

At the popular boot and shoe store of

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Main Street,

Opposite the Keystone House,
DIXON, ILL.

N. B.—Repairing neatly and promptly done.

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ELASTIC SECTION
CORSET

Desired to wear longer, fit more neatly, and give better action than any other Corset in the market, or price paid will be refunded. The endorsements of Chicago's best physicians, accompany each Corset. Ask your merchant for them.
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THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREY'S

an eminent Physician. Simple, Safe and Sure.
LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS. CURES. PRICE.
1 Fever, Congestion, Inflammation, ...25
2 Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic, ...25
3 Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing, ...25
4 Diarrhea of Children or Adults, ...25
5 Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic, ...25
6 Cholera Morbus, Vomiting, ...25
7 Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis, ...25
8 Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache, ...25
9 Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo, ...25

HOMEOPATHIC

10 Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach, ...25
11 Suppressed or Painful Periods, ...25
12 Whites, too Profuse Periods, ...25
13 Group, Cough, Difficult Breathing, ...25
14 Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions, ...25
15 Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains, ...25
16 Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria, ...25
17 Piles, Hemorrhoids, ...25
18 Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head, ...25
19 Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs, ...25
20 General Debility, Physical Weakness, ...25
21 Kidney Disease, ...25
22 Nervous Debility, ...1.00
23 Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed, ...25
24 Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation, ...1.00

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FROM THE PRESIDENT
OF BAYLOR UNIVERSITY.

"Independence, Texas, Sept. 26, 1882.

Gentlemen:

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Has been used in my household for three reasons:—

- 1st. To prevent falling out of the hair.
- 2d. To prevent too rapid change of color.
- 3d. As a dressing.

It has given entire satisfaction in every instance. Yours respectfully,
WM. CAREY CRANE."

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is entirely free from uncleanly, dangerous, or injurious substances. It prevents the hair from turning gray, restores gray hair to its original color, prevents baldness, preserves the hair and promotes its growth, cures dandruff and all diseases of the hair and scalp, and is, at the same time, a very superior and desirable dressing.

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Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.



M. CAHILL,

And dealer in

WOOLENS,

One door west of the Lee Co. National Bank Main Street, Dixon, has now on hand and is receiving

As Fine A Line of Goods, Foreign and Home Manufacture

As Can be Found West of Chicago

Which will be made up

At Reasonable Prices

Cash, or Prompt Paying Customers



Millinery Goods

New Spring Styles.

Mrs. E. E. Smith

Is now receiving a full line of Spring Fashion

—IN—

BONNETS,
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TRIMMINGS

Which will be sold at

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Call and look at her Elegant Goods.

Store Corner Galena and Second Streets

Send six cents for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, or either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 2961

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Of any kind, ask your dealer for goods made by

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CHICAGO,

Their name on each article is a guarantee that they will give satisfaction.

LAUNDRY.

Mr. C. Jackson, now manager of the Laundry on Hennepin Street, opposite the Hunt House, is now prepared to do

Washing on Short Notice With
Neatness and Dispatch.

C. JACKSON

WATCH FOUND. Picked up in the school yard, three miles north of Dixon on the Pine Creek road, a good watch. Owner can have same by calling on
CHAS. R. EUNNELL.

GENERAL GRANT.

Sketches of His Life in Pen and Pencil.

THE NATION'S HERO.

Story of the Great Warrior's Military Career.

The Silent Soldier at West Point—Through the Mexican War—At Belmont, Fort Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain, Petersburg and Appomattox.

PART FOURTH.

(CONTINUED.)

REPUBLICAN SIMPLICITY.



GEN. GRANT AND FREDRICK AT HEADQUARTERS, CITY POINT, VA.

For the pomp and trappings of war he cared nothing. Grant has been honored at home and abroad more than any other American in his lifetime—one might almost say more than any other living man ever was—yet through it all he remained personally the simplest and most unpretentious of men. During the war, even when commander-in-chief, he went about wearing an old slouch hat and a common soldier's blue overcoat, a worn and dingy one at that. When advancing on the rear of Vicksburg he gave orders to his army to "move light." His personal example gave emphasis to his order. The only "baggage" he took with him was a briar-root pipe, a tooth brush and a horn pocket comb.

At City Point, his headquarters the last winter of the war, the General lived in a two-room log hut in the greatest possible simplicity. Nine-tenths of the captains in his army lived more luxuriously. His food was that of the common mess of the officers. A huge fire was built out doors in front of the hut, and before this, wrapped in his old overcoat, with two or three of his staff about him, the general liked best of all to sit. Towards the last, unknown to himself, these devoted friends watched him night and day. Plots against his life had been formed—an attempt to blow up his headquarters with a torpedo had almost succeeded. In the final days the general became sleepless, and sometimes sat under the stars in the cold night till 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning. His staff made a private plan to take turns in remaining up with him. Even when he threw himself upon his camp bed one or the other of the faithful friends watched in front of the log-cabin door. "He never knew of this," says Badeau, "but we often bargained with one another for an hour or two of rest."

The general's wife and children spent part of the tedious months with him in the log-cabin. Our illustration shows them. The picture is copied from a photograph taken on the spot. The boy making the ridiculous face in the picture is now the dignified Col. Fredrick Grant.

THE WILDERNESS.



"I purpose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

Grant had been appointed commander-in-chief of all the armies of the United States, east, west, north and south. This meant that he was at the head of an army of nearly a million men. It had been gathered up by four years of education and development of the energies of the north. About 700,000 were actually available for service. Of all these Grant from his headquarters was to direct the movements. Sherman had succeeded him in the west at Chattanooga with the line army with which Grant had won his victories hitherto. Grant himself took personal command of the army of the Potomac, the forces that were to move against Richmond. May 4, 1864, this army, under their new commander, marched out of Washington, with their faces to the foe, 130,000 strong. "It was an army," says Lawrence, "that has scarcely been surpassed in efficiency by that of any commander in history." Grant was not an accident any

more than the trained army he led was. The military genius that was in him had been naturally developed by his four years' experience of war. "Advancement came to him slowly, naturally and regularly."

The plan of his Richmond campaign was to gradually close in on and worry and starve out Lee's army. At the outset, in the Wilderness, the Confederate general struck him a severe blow. He recovered and pushed on to Spottsylvania.

His idea was not to drive Lee into Richmond, but to keep him out of it. He said: "It will be better to keep the enemy out of the intrenchments of Richmond than to have them go back there." He gave orders meantime for Sheridan to keep the Valley of Virginia a barren waste till the end of the war. It was there Lee drew much of his army supplies. To permit Sheridan to do this, Grant meant to keep the army of Lee constantly engaged and worried at the front, so that none could be spared to go against Sheridan.

Before Spottsylvania the general sent this dispatch back to Washington:

"The enemy hold our front in very strong force, and evince a strong determination to interpose between us and Richmond to the last. I shall take no backward steps. * * * We can maintain ourselves at least, and in the end beat Lee's army, I believe."

"Send to Belle Plain all the infantry you can rake and scrape. With present position of the armies, 10,000 men can be spared from the defenses of Washington, besides all the troops that have reached there since Burnside's departure. Some may also be brought from Wallace's department. We want no more wagons or artillery."

"U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General."

It is characteristic. No society soldiers were left dawdling about Washington after Grant took hold. Every man he could "rake and scrape" was forced to go on duty. At no time does the general appear to have worried himself greatly about the safety of the noble army of office holders in Washington.

At Spottsylvania there was another bloody fight between Federal and Confederate. Grant sought here to turn the enemy's flank on the road to Richmond. He failed to do so. Apparently he gained no advantage. But after that encounter he sat down and wrote with compressed lips that dispatch which has become historic:

"I purpose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

It was at Spottsylvania that Gen. Hancock made one of his most famous and brilliant charges. Only stopping to take time to pull his army into fighting trim Grant pushed on to North Anna. He was stopped again by the skillful movements of Lee. The man whom nothing could discourage changed his direction again and marched his army to Cold Harbor. Lee was already intrenched there in readiness. Grant made an assault on his works. It was unsuccessful. The reader who remembers the newspapers of the time will recall that wise editors made sometimes this remark: "Grant does not know when he is whipped." Some, too, who had yet faith in him, quoted a saying of the General's wife on one occasion early in the war. That saying, along with so many of her husband's, has also become historic. Said she: "Mr. Grant is a very obstinate man."

Again no advantage had apparently been gained at Cold Harbor. The assault was made on the 30th of June; the splendid army of the Potomac had now had 30 days of incessant fighting. At Cold Harbor Grant lost more men than Lee did.

GRANT AND LINCOLN.

Here also to that historic log cabin came frequently one greater than all—Lincoln, the martyr president—his whose great, gentle heart bore charity for all, with malice towards none. He spent weeks altogether at the headquarters during that fateful year. Between him and Grant there was full understanding and warm feeling. Grant said that in the course of this familiar acquaintance he had come to regard Lincoln as by far the greatest man who had occupied the presidential chair since Washington. Lincoln liked to unbuckle his anxious soul to the general he had chosen. In that troubled time he was urged to remove Grant and appoint somebody who had dash and would hasten matters. In quaint phrase, Lincoln answered only:

"It's a bad plan to swap horses in the middle of a river."

The plainness of dress of both these historic Americans harmonized. In February, 1865, Grant went to see Lincoln at Washington. While there he called at the capitol and paid his respects to the senate in session. That solemn body was not a little scandalized by the carelessness of his attire. So much was this the case that after he had gone one of the senators actually arose and asked the consideration of the senate on the matter.

"It is evident," said this fine-spun senator, "that a gross mistake has been made in appointing Grant Lieutenant General. I tell you, there isn't a second Lieutenant of the Home Guard in my state that does not cut a bigger swell than this man who has just left our presence."

WHAT NEXT?

Again a bowl of discouragement and disapproval from civilians and the paper warriors at home. But the cool-headed reader of these days—of course all readers in these days are cool-headed—should look upon the map. If he will do that he will see that every one of these successive positions was one step nearer Richmond. After each, Grant intrenched himself one stage nearer the goal. He knew, if the country did not, that after this month of fighting Lee's army must be enfeebled. Behind himself was the great North still, with generous supplies of men and money. He called promptly for reinforcements. They were sent him, and his army was filled up to its original full fighting number. His plan from the first had been to besiege Richmond

from the south side of the James River. On the 14th of June, 1864, thirty-seven days after it had entered the Wilderness, the army of the Potomac began crossing to the south side of the James. Grant telegraphed to President Lincoln: "Our forces will commence crossing the James to-day. The enemy show no signs of yet having brought troops to the south side of Richmond. I will have Petersburg secured, if possible, before they get there in much force." To which Lincoln answered back immediately:

"I begin to see it. You will succeed. God bless you all."

Then the General began the same strategy that had been successful at Vicksburg. A scare ran through the paper warriors of Washington and the country. If Grant went south of the James, what could hinder that Lee should run in and

capture Washington? As usual, that scare did not matter to the imperturbable man at the head of the army. He meant to keep Lee busy where he was. It was not Richmond, either, at which he was aiming. It was Lee's army. He meant to make the investment of Richmond the siege of an army rather than of a town.

One curious fact, however, that comes out in the retrospect is that the north side of Richmond was never really invested by the Federal forces. From that side the bold Confederate cavalry continually made dashes, "and swept the valley and beat back the Union troops." Thence Early threatened Washington. Grant, on the other hand, was obliged to keep his whole line of communication open behind him while he was slowly and painfully extending his lines to the southward. This was the task before him.

PETERSBURG.

"I will have Petersburg secured if possible," Grant had telegraphed Lincoln. He indeed got his army south of the Potomac before a move was made to defend the town. June 15th the Federal forces stormed Petersburg. The outer works were taken. But some of Grant's subordinates hesitated, delayed, and the day was lost. Lee seized upon the town, and as usual threw up the earth intrenchments and filled them with his best troops, and presented "a powerful fortress in face of the foe." The opportunity was lost. The assault was continued some time with tremendous losses. But on the 18th Grant said: "All has been done that could be done. Now we will rest the men and use the spade for their protection till a new vein can be struck."

So once more the army of the Potomac went to "fighting with the spade." Grant was obliged to extend his lines still farther to the south. The "new vein" the General struck was to get possession of the Weldon railroad. Lee's supplies came by way of this and of the Southside roads. Those roads taken, then the Confederate army would be surely starved out.

For the possession of these Grant struggled more than three-quarters of a year. Had he not said: "I shall take no backward steps"? He got possession of the Weldon road first. What then? Once more the eternal earth-works to the south. Cold weather came, and the soldiers built log huts and went into them, with Grant's headquarters still at City Point. Winter wore away in seemingly stupid inactivity before Richmond. The nation grew weary. The only gleam of hope it had had for more than half a year had been the fall of Atlanta, Sept. 2, 1864. Then the people clamored, "Sherman is the only victorious general, the man to lead our armies. Give us Sherman."

GRANT AND SHERMAN.

Yet the fall of Atlanta was only a part of the grand plan Grant himself had made. Sherman ended the task Grant had laid out in the west. War is terrible enough at its best, yet in looking back over our great contest the perfect and abiding friendship of Grant and Sherman glides one part of the retrospect with perfect light. Both had enemies not a few on their own side of the line; both had been abused and slandered without end, in that amiable way American journalists have of treating their great men. Able writers had even gone to the extent of reporting that one of our greatest generals was an inebriate, the other a lunatic. At this it is rumored that Sherman laughed and remarked:

"Grant stood by me when I was crazy, and I'll stand by him when he's drunk."

From the beginning of the war to the end they worked into each other's hands. Between the two large souls there was not a thought of jealousy or envy. When Grant was appointed commander-in-chief Sherman heard the news in sober silence at first, in Grant's presence. Then he said to his fast friend:

"I cannot congratulate you. The responsibility is too great."

In January, 1865, after the triumphant march to the sea, once more a strong feeling in favor of Sherman arose. Again there were those who said he ought to have been the head. Sherman heard of it and wrote to Grant:

"I have been told that congress meditates a bill to make a lieutenant generalcy for me. I have written to John Sherman to stop it. It would be mischievous, for there are enough rascals who would try to sow differences between us, whereas you and I are now in perfect understanding. I would rather have you in command than anybody else, for you are fair, honest, and have at heart the same purpose that should animate all. I should emphatically decline any commission calculated to bring us into rivalry. * * * I doubt if men in congress fully realize that you and I are honest in our professions of want of ambition."

Probably it would be rather hard for "men in congress" to realize how a public officer of any kind could be wanting in ambition. Grant wrote back: "I have received your very kind letter. * * * If you should be placed in my position, and I put subordinate, it would not change our relations in the least. I would make the same exertions to support you that you have ever done to support me, and I would do all in my power to make our cause win."

And once more the faithful Sherman replies: "I am fully aware of your friendly feeling towards me, and you may always depend upon me as your steadfast supporter. Your wish is law and gospel to me, and such is the feeling that pervades my army."

(To be continued.)

Attention, Farmers,

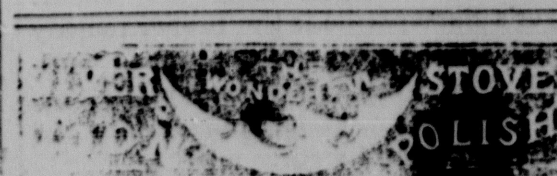
We have now on hand some very FINE

Seed Wheat,

That we will sell at cost to those desiring it for seedling.

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A Great Variety of Type and Facilities Which Few Offices Possess for doing

GOOD WORK

On Short Notice. Send in your orders for

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Note Heads, Envelopes, Circulars

And indeed every variety of

PRINTING

From a three sheet poster to a wedding card.

THE BEST EQUIPPED RAILROAD IN THE WORLD.

Let it be forever remembered that the

Chicago & North-Western RAILWAY

Is the best and shortest route to and from Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and that it is preferred by all well posted travelers when passing to or from

CALIFORNIA AND COLORADO

It also operates the best route and the shortest line between

CHICAGO and St. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS

Milwaukee, La Crosse, Sparta, Madison, Fort Howard (Green Bay), Wis., Winona, Owatonna, Mankato, Minn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Webster City, Algona, Clinton, Marshalltown, Iowa, Freeport, Elgin, Rockford, Ill., are amongst its 800 local stations on its lines.

Among a few of the numerous points of superiority enjoyed by the patrons of this road, are its DAY COACHES which are the finest that human art and ingenuity can create its PALATIAL SLEEPING CARS, which are models of comfort and elegance; its PALACE DRAWING ROOM CARS, which are unsurpassed by any; and its widely celebrated

North-Western Dining Cars the like of which are not run by any other road anywhere. In short, it is asserted that it is THE BEST EQUIPPED ROAD IN THE WORLD.

All points of interest North, Northwest and West of Chicago, business centres, summer resorts and noted hunting and fishing grounds are accessible by the various branches of this road.

It owns and controls over 5,000 miles of road and has over four hundred passenger conductors constantly caring for its millions of patrons.

A k your ticket agent for tickets via this route, AND TAKE NONE OTHER. All leading ticket agents sell them. It costs no more to travel on this route, that gives first-class accommodations, than it does to go by the poorly equipped roads.

For maps, descriptive circulars and summer resort papers, or other information not obtainable at your local ticket office, write to W. H. STENNETT.

Gen'l Pass. Agent, C. & N.-W. R.Y., CHICAGO, ILL.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood-purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable, and most economical blood-purifier that can be used. It invariably expels all blood poisons from the system, enriches and renews the blood, and restores its vitalizing power. It is the best known remedy for Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Bells, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin, as also for all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished, or corrupted, condition of the blood, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, and Scrofulous Catarrh.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has cured me of the Inflammatory Rheumatism, with which I have suffered for many years. W. H. MOORE."

Durham, Ia., March 2, 1882.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles for \$5.

COAL, WOOD

—AND—

KINDLING!

I have constantly on hand a full supply of best quality of

Hard and Soft Coal

Dry Hard Wood

Prepared for the Stove or cut in four feet lengths.

PINE STRIPS FOR KINDLING

AND GEM FIRE KINDLERS.

Our Hard Coal is fast getting an enviable reputation for its Excellent Burning Qualities; the verdict of many being, "The Best I Have Used for Years."

Orders left at the

Yards Near Central Depot

With UHL & MISSMAN, or by TELEPHONE promptly filled. Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed. A share of your patronage respectfully solicited.

S. D. PORTER

TELEPHONE NO. 19.

H. J. DREW,

—Dealer in—

GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, POWDER, SHOT

And all kinds of

Sporting Supplies.

Re-Boring Shot Guns for CLOSE Shooting a Specialty.

Gun stocks crooked to any desired drop; so that the gun is actually "fitted to the hunter." Mr. Drew has quite a taste for this work. He has the

FINEST LOT OF GUNS

Outside the Large cities. Sewing Machine repaired and adjusted, and made to run as good as new. Remember the place on Galena Street, near the bridge, Dixon, Ill.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.
CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R. R R

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Sterling Passenger	6:50, A. M.
Pacific Express	10:35 "
Marshalltown Passenger	2:05, P. M.
Leaves	2:30, P. M.
Denver Passenger	3:10 A. M.
Freight	9:14, P. M.
Freight	7:42, A. M.
Freight	1:43, P. M.

GOING WEST.

Sterling Passenger	7:55, P. M.
Pacific Express	3:42 "
Marshalltown Passenger	12:25, A. M.
Leaves	12:50, A. M.
Denver Passenger	1:10 A. M.
Freight	12:25, P. M.
Freight	3:00, "
Freight	5:40, "

*Freights carrying passengers.
Pacific Express will run every third Sunday.
H. E. HAND, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.
GOING SOUTH.

Passenger	11:10, A. M.
Passenger	3:30, A. M.
New Passenger	6:50, P. M.
Freight	5:50 A. M.
Freight	7:20 "
Freight	3:05, A. M.

GOING NORTH.

Passenger	1:55, P. M.
Passenger	1:32, A. M.
New Passenger	6:50, P. M.
Freight	7:20 "
Freight	3:05, A. M.

W. C. WOOLEY, Agent.
*Freight trains carrying passengers.

—F. A. Truman is in Chicago.

—F. S. Eberhart and wife left for the east this morning.

—L. Andrus and wife are in Chicago attending the Opera festival.

—The Republicans elected their mayor in Cincinnati by a majority of over four thousand.

—Mrs. O. F. Wilbur, who has been visiting at Mrs. F. McKenney's returned to Ashton to-day.

—Carter Harrison was again elected mayor of Chicago, but his majority was reduced to less than two thousand.

—The announcement, by telegraph, of the death of ex-secretary of State Frelinghuysen was not true. He is quite sick.

—Peter Heft and family, of Chicago, have moved to this city, Mr. Heft having entered the barber shop with his brother.

—Mrs. Chas. Throop, Misses Nan Galt, Jessie Crawford and Grace Burdick are here to-day, from Sterling, visiting Miss Olive Underwood.

—The Buffalo Commercial, even at Grover's home, claims that winter never dared to linger in the lap of spring in this shamelessly persistent and public manner under a Republican administration.

—To-day is the anniversary of the battle of Shiloh, and at about the hour we now write, in the afternoon, the rebel army, then under Beauregard, commenced its retreat. That was one of the grandest victories of the Union forces during the war. Wonder if Grant's thoughts, as he is slowly dying, turn to that event.

—The Sterling Gazette complains bitterly that boys on Sunday "have been in the habit of shooting revolvers and guns along the river bank east of Rock Falls." We will see editor Parker about it and have the boys shoot off their guns west of Rock Falls, if it makes any particular difference to you, brother Cobb.

—In the show-windows of Maxwell Brothers' store we notice an exhibition a hand-painted china tea set which has been much admired by lovers of decorative art. The painting is by Mrs. Doctor Law, of this city, and it certainly shows that she is well up in that branch of fine art. The delicate shading and handling of colors, in her imitations of seashells, grasses, vines, birds and animals are all very good.

—Isaac S. Boardman died at his residence in North Dixon early this morning, aged sixty-nine years. He was one of the early settlers of Dixon, coming here in 1837 from Tioga county, New York, where he was born. During a term of over ten years, commencing in 1859, Mr Boardman was editor and proprietor of this paper, selling out the printing office to the Telegraph and Herald Company when the papers were consolidated. He was two terms Clerk of the Circuit Court and ex-officio Recorder of Lee County.

—"You send millions of dollars to China to prepare her people for the Kingdom of Heaven, but you refuse them the Kingdom of the United States," was one of the comments of Guiy Min, a Chinaman who made a speech in San Francisco. Perhaps it did not occur to Mr. Min that the average President maker considers the Kingdom of Heaven a safer place for a Chinaman than the United States! The Mongolians point is not well taken.

TOWN MEETING.

We give below the returns of Tuesday's election so far as heard from in the Townships of the County:

DIXON ELECTION.

SUPERVISOR.

Lorenzo Wood	566
John G. Fleck	166

ASSISTANT SUPERVISOR

Hiram Hettler	725
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TOWN CLERK.

Orville B. Anderson	735
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ASSESSOR.

D. B. McKinney	718
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COLLECTOR.

W. J. Barry	167
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W. W. Vann	141
H. H. Perry	121
Chas. McBride	112
Joseph Reuland	106
James Jordan	95
T. C. Morehouse	13

COMMISSIONER HIGHWAYS.

Hiram Hettler	429
Jacob DePuy	302

CONSTABLES—4 elected.

John Beebe	519
William Coffey	518
John Q. Adams	464
H. K. Strong	461
Martin Brantigan	178
James VanArman	162
Patrick Coffey	120
Jas. Dolan	106
Chas. D. Ramsey	97
John Coffey	43

JUSTICES—4 elected.

D. B. McKinney	659
Lorenzo Wood	595
John G. Fleck	404
E. B. Baker	363
S. G. Campbell	320
John Kinney	198
Total	761
Scattering	21

SOUTH DIXON ELECTION.

SUPERVISOR.

M. A. Girton	102
I. Mosholder	28

CLERK.

A. H. Brubaker	133
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ASSESSOR.

E. E. Fischer	92
J. Bossemeyer	37

COLLECTOR.

G. G. Messer	88
T. I. Eastman	16
Geo Duis	27

COMMISSIONER.

O. E. Fellows	132
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CONSTABLES.—2 elected.

I. Mosholder	118
J. C. Smith	97
B. Lyke	31

JUSTICES.—2 elected.

Wm. Lee	96
J Elsrod	80
E H. Groh	64

SUBLETTE ELECTION.

SUPERVISOR.

William Dexter	100.
Fred Oberhelman	112.

CLERK.

Alfred L. Wilder	157.
Silas R. Anger	55.

ASSESSOR.

Silas D. Reniff	212.
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COLLECTOR.

Peter Richert	88.
J. Wm. Oberhelman	126.

COMMISSIONER.

Oliver A. Wood	114.
John D. Tourtillott	97.

JUSTICES.

Thomas S. Angier	208.
Newman W. Smith	162.
Ambrose N. Angier	39.

CONSTABLES.

Elijah Lovering	213.
Charles E. Starnard	101.
E. H. Marriott	110.

TRUSTEE.

George Lauer	210.
Total votes	215.

AMBOY.

The ticket elected.

SUPERVISOR.

H. A. Tompkins	
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TOWN CLERK.

W. H. Burke	
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ASSESSOR.

C. W. Bell	
------------	--

COLLECTOR.

Frank D. Vaughn	
-----------------	--

COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Michael Egan.

I. R. Patterson.

W. B. Andrus.

CONSTABLES.

Norman H. Hewitt.

A. H. Adams.

C. W. Bell.

SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

Ira S. Smith.

WOOSUNG ELECTION.

SUPERVISOR.

Jacob Kauffman	68
J. P. Wilson	47

CLERK.

Chas. Higler	69
J. M. Attley	46

ASSESSOR.

F. Matthias	68
Jno. Reynolds	46

COLLECTOR.

L. M. Rosbrook	69
Andrew Gallinger	46

TELEGRAPHIC.

Better This Evening.

Special to the DAILY TELEGRAPH:

NEW YORK, April 8th, 4:30 P. M.

General Grant is stronger to-day, and is considered much better than he was yesterday. There has been no renewal of the hemorrhage. He has taken refreshments and feels generally better.

Our Hennepin.

There was a meeting at New Orleans yesterday in the interest of Western Water Ways and the Hennepin canal interests properly explained to the Lower Mississippi people. J. C. Dore, of Chicago, when selected chairman spoke of our canal interests. He suggested, and the time and place was apropos, that lack of union between the Congressmen of the West and Southwest had lost the last River and Harbor bill. The Congressmen of the West had refused to vote for the bill because they had in the past voted liberal appropriations in the hope that when they should desire reciprocity appropriations would be voted to their section. The great improvement demanded by the Northwest is the building of the Hennepin Canal. The estimated saving of grain expected to go through that canal would soon pay for the outlay in building it. The great demand of the grain-producers is to get their grain to market so cheap as to render its production profitable. The cost of transportation to the Western grain centres is far greater than that of moving the grain from these centres to the seaboard; hence the determination of the West that the Hennepin Canal should receive its due consideration.

—That most energetic and efficient assistant to the local editor, the "fire-fend," was on hand bright and early this morning in great shape, and a portion of our fair city would now, mayhap, be a mass of black and smoldering ruins had it not been for the very fortunate abundant and timely water supply which was furnished by Jimmie Welch from the diaphanous and pallucid Rock river found at hand hard by. The fire fiend aforesaid seemed to have got onto the roof of Dan Hoban's coopershop with both feet, so to speak, and was hooping it up in great shape when Jimmy got on to the roof and the fire with a few pails of water and nipped it in its incipency.

—Two progressive euchre parties were given last evening, one by Mrs. H. T. Noble, for the young people, and the other by Mrs. E. A. Bodwell for the married people. At Mrs. Bodwell's Mrs. C. H. Noble was presented with the head table favor, and Mrs. C. E. Chandler with the progressive, while Theron Cumins secured both the head and progressive favors for the gentlemen.

At Mrs. Noble's Miss Anna Soule secured the head table favor and Miss Corinne Coleman the progressive; both the ladies were tie for their respective favors and were fortunate in winning a five point game to decide it. Ed. Underwood was given the gentleman's head table favor and Geo. McBride the progressive favor.

Authorized School Teachers.

The following teachers were granted certificates by County Superintendent Howe, last week. Trustees of schools will find this of value in procuring teachers and therefore we would advise them to clip it from the TELEGRAPH:

Name.	Address.	Grade.
W. F. Clark	Lee Centre	Second.
Edith Gochenour	Freeport	First.
Clarence Faust	Ashton	Second.
Maggie Tyreman	Paw Paw	"
Anna Carson	Amboy	"
Laura Perkins	Paw Paw	"
Nellie Brafett	"	"
Nettie E. Gilbert	"	"
Emma Vaupel	Steward	"
Alice R. Ryan	"	"
Ida Klein	Amboy	"
Minnie Stafford	"	"
Georgie Mills	Rochelle	"

At a regular meeting of the Sterling Lodge, I. O. O. F., last evening, it was decided to celebrate the sixty-sixth anniversary of the establishment of Odd Fellowship in the United States, which will take place on Sunday, April 26. It has always been the custom of the lodges in this section to celebrate with their brethren in other cities, but on this occasion they will remain at home. The lodges at Morrison, Pophestown and Rock Falls will be invited to participate with the lodge here in the celebration.—Sterling Gazette.

By lack of open air exercise, and the want of sufficient care in the matter of diet, the whole physical mechanism often becomes impaired during the winter. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the proper remedy to take in the spring of the year to purify the blood, invigorate the system, excite the liver to action, and restore the healthy tone and vigor.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A storm has been raised at Milwaukee by the desertion of Baldwin from the base ball club.

Andrew J. Gross, of Cloveport, Ky., has been appointed United States marshal for that state.

A cablegram from Spain reports thirty new cases of cholera at Jativa on Monday, and seven deaths.

In a street car at Newport, Kentucky, Mr. McMillan killed a bank clerk named John L. Cummings for seducing his daughter.

The steamship Germanic encountered a tidal wave, Sunday, when over 500 miles out from Queenstown, and received such damage as to force a return. One seaman was lost overboard.

James D. Fish, formerly president of the Marine bank, of New York, testified that he lent \$40,000 on the promissory note of James H. Armstrong, knowing him to be the colored porter of Grant & Ward.

At the request of the former molders in the McCormick reaper factory in Chicago, who struck some months ago, nearly the entire force of employes quit work Tuesday morning, to await a restoration of the 15 per cent. reduction in wages made last October.

Secretary Whitney is advised by Commander Kane that the Panama Railroad company in getting its track in order to resume business, and that the government troops are fed by the railway officials and the man-of-war Galena.

A fourth husband was secured by Mrs. Sallie Ward Lawrence Hunt Armstrong, of Louisville, who for a generation has been known as the most beautiful woman in the south. The latest acquisition is G. F. Loun, a wealthy and cultured gentleman, 70 years of age.

Suit for a Quarter of a Million.

BUFFALO, April 8.—The Buffalo Lubricating Oil company has begun suit against the Acme, the Vacuum and the Standard Oil companies for \$250,000 damages, claiming that the defendants successfully conspired to defame the reputation of plaintiff's oil, to prevent plaintiff from procuring crude oil at reasonable rates, and to corrupt and seduce away plaintiff's workmen.

Talmage and Family Going to Europe. New York, April 8.—The wife and daughters of Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage sail for England on Saturday. In July Mr. Talmage and his son will join them.

Cincinnati Merchant Traveler: The witness was on the stand and the court was asking questions for its enlightenment.

"What is your name?" inquired the Judge.

Michael J. Mulvaney.

Your business?

A saloonkeeper.

Where do you reside?

In Kentucky.

Where were you born?

In Ireland.

Do you drink?

I don't drink water.

How do you vote?

The Republican ticket.

"What?" shouted the Judge, startled clear out of his dignity.

I said, your honor, that I voted the Republican ticket.

"Ah, ah," repeated the Judge in a dazed way, putting his hand to his head and looking intently at the prisoner; "born in Irland, raised in Kentucky, don't drink water, votes the Republican ticket! Well, by thunder, I've heard of strange things, but this makes me feel like wrapping the nt le of Lyncurgus around me and lying down to a first class case of nightmare."

Hall's Hair Renwer renews, leauses, brightens, and invigorates the hair, and restores faded or gray to its youthful color and lustre. People with gray hair prefer to use the Renwer, rather than proclaim to the world through their bleached locks that they are becoming aged, and passing on to decay.

For Rent.

A good dwelling house, with large garden and small fruit. Apply to Mrs. JOHN BROWN. d372 w799 1m

Cheap Chickens.

Leghorn, fifty and seventy-five cents each. FRED EVENS. d395 4t.

Telephone to No. 54 for meat. d350 1f.

Wall paper at half price. J. C. Mead has a large stock left from last year which he will close out at half price, to make room for new stock. 390tf

Great bargains in wall paper. J. C. Mead is closing out his last year's stock at half price. 390tf

Half price on wall paper at Mead's—quality as good as full price. 390tf

Don't forget to see the wall paper at Mead's at half price. 390tf

House Cleaning.

C. Jackson is now ready to fill calls for house cleaning. Leave orders at the laundry on Hennepin street. d384tf.

Wanted.

Store to rent (18 by 25) in—Dixon, Ill., good business locality. Apply to G. DUNCAN, General P. O. Chicago. d390 1w

Cure Warranted.

I will warrant cures by magnetism or no pay will be charged. Mrs. H. DOWNING. d390 1w.

Persons desirous of obtaining the best of wines and liquors for medical purposes, can not do better than call at the Key-Stone House Sample-rooms. GARBER & HALEY, Prop. 710y1

CASH FOR HIDES.

Highest prices always paid by 64 t KENTNER & BUTLER.

For sale some clover hay, in barn on Truman place, or delivered, if desired, by d384 1w WM. KEISTER

Barber Shop and Bath Rooms.

D. M. Luker, at the Nachusa House barber shop and bath rooms is always on hand and ready to serve customers.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

I am prepared to do paper-hanging, kalsomining, graining and painting in a neat and workmanlike manner. And orders left at Tillson & Hayden's will receive promptly attention. Terms reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. d351 3m J.C. MAXSON.

HELP for working people. Send 10 cents postage and we will mail you free a royal, valuable sample box goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or full time. All of both sexes, of all ages, gradully successful. 50 cents to \$5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 390tf

WIN more money than anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK Co., Portland, Maine. 390tf

Hack Line

—TO—

ANY PART OF THE CITY.

Alonzo Gage

Desires to inform his friends that orders for hacks to any part of the city; for parties and funerals will receive prompt attention. Hacks make

Regular Trips to All Trains.

Charles Cupp is now driving for another firm, and therefore orders given him do not reach me.

ALONZO GAGE.

[3551f]

ANOTHER CAR LOAD

Of the celebrated

Bloomington Flour

Just Received.

We will guarantee this flour Superior to Any On the Market. Try a sack and be convinced. Every Sack Guaranteed. For sale only by

SPENCER & HARDEN,

—Dealers in—

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Etc

Papering and Painting

CHAS. D. KELLEY

Is now prepared to do